different strategies and methodology to promote literacy in the country;

(b) whether a meeting of the UNESCO working group on International Year was held in India in October this year; and

(c) if so, what were the main decisions arrived at and what new strategies are being undertaken in our country to promote literacy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L. P. SHAHI) (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) A Plan of Action was developed by the Working Group according to the following frame-work (i) Issues, (ii) Areas of Action, (iii) Modes of Operation and (iv) Resources. The issues that were identified included the close interdependency of the Universalisation of primary education and eradication of illiteracy, the various factors which contributed to the prevalence of illiteracy, the need for better appreciation of the problems of the disadvantaged sections of the society and the factors which will be crucial for strengthening the literacy programmes and making it successfull. Thereafter the specific areas of action were listed out which included drawing up a National Policy, perspective plan of action, mobilisation of resources, environment building, strengthening the academic and technical resource support for the programme, stress on involvement of NGOs and designing a suitable mechanism for monitoring and evaluation. The modes of operation of these measures were elaborated at the National Level. Regional Level and International Level. In addition, a strategy for a Plan of Action for eradication of illiteracy (1990—2000) was also suggested.

The new strategies being adopted in our country under the National Literacy Mission which aims at imparting functional literacy to 80 million adult illiterates in 15—35 age-group are as follows:

(i) Design motivation centred programmes.

(ii) Secure people's participation.

(iii) Significantly increase involvement of Voluntary Agencies.

(iv) Substantially improve ongoing programmes.

(v) Launch Mass Movement involving educational institutions, disciplined forces and their welfare organisations.

(vi) Institutionalize continuing education through Jana Shikshan Nilyams.

(vii) Ensure availability of standard learning material.

(viii) Universalize the outreach.

(ix) Undertake Technology Demonstration in 40 districts for development, transfer and application of techno-pedagogic inputs.

(x) Establish Mission Management System at different levels.

2365. [*Transferred to the 1st December*, 1988]

Construction of Ashok Yatri Niwas in the Country

2366. PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA:
SHRI B. SATYANARAYAN REDDY:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) what is the progress of construction of Ashok Yatri Niwases in different parts of the country;

(b) whether Government have any plans to provide stay facilities for the lower-middle class and lower class tourists intending to visit tourist places in the country;

(c) if so, what are the details in this regard; and

(d) if not, what are the reasons for not providing facilities for the weaker sections, so as to promote better national integration?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ PATIL): (a) Seventh Five Year Plan of ITDC does not include any provision for setting up Ashok Yatri Niwases in the country.

(b) to (d) With a view to cater to the needs of budget tourists, the Central Department of Tourism has a scheme for setting up Yatri Niwases in collaboration with the State Governments. Under this scheme the construction of 26 Yatri Niwases have been sanctioned in various parts of country. Besides 79 Hotel Projects are planned in the 1 & 2 star categories which on completion, will cater to budget tourists.

P.M.'s Proposed Visit to Pakistan

2367. SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether details of the proposed visit of the Prime Minister to Pakistan during December, 1988 has been finalised; and

(b) if so, what subjects are likely to be discussed at the proposed meet?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH): (a) The dates for the Fourth SAARC Summit in Islamabad have been fixed from December 29 to 31, 1988. Other details are still being finalised.

(b) The agenda for the Summit is being prepared. It is however likely to touch on matters relating to ongoing and prospective regional cooperation.

Forcible Entrance by Short-Distance Travellers in Reserved Compartments and Sleepers on Central Railway

2368. SHRI YASHWANT SINHA:
SHRI KAMAL MORARKA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the hardships being faced by passengers travelling in reserved compartments in IInd class 2-tier or 3-tier sleepers of Central Railway in long distance trains due to forcible entrance of short distance travellers in these trains;

(b) if so, what measures Government have taken during the last three years to overcome this problem; and

(c) whether Government make an enquiry in this regard to stop this menace?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): (a) Some cases have come to notice.

(b) and (c) To curb the problem of entry of unauthorised passengers in reserved coaches, following steps have been taken:

(i) Conductors/TTEs/Coach Attendents have been directed to present themselves at the entry doors of reserved compartments immediately on placement of rake on the platform to regulate entry of passengers in these coaches.

(ii) Special concentrated checks are launched with the help of the squads of TTEs, GRP and RPF to round up unauthorised passengers.

(iii) Regular announcements are made on the Public Address System advising the passengers not to travel in reserved compartments without reservation.

(iv) Suitable action is taken against staff who are found wanting in discharge of their duties in this regard.